THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OP- TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) : (a) No, Sir. The raw silk production in the State of Karnataka has increased from a level of 6214 metric tonnes in 1990-91 to 7285 metric tonnes (provisional) in 1992-93. However, the establishment of large scale silk units in the State by the corporate sector may help;in further increase of its raw silk production.

(b) The need for liberalisation of regulatory controls on sericulture industry has been emphasised to all major silk producing States including Karnataka.

Closure of NTC Mills in Bombay

1574. SHRI SHANTI TYAGI : Will the. Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Textile Corpo-lation has decided to close down nine of as mills in Bombay ;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(c) how many workers are likely to be rendered jobless as a result of this closure;

(d) what is the reaction of the textile labourers and their unions in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) : (a) to (d) The future disposition of the mills of NTC in Bombay shall be decided by Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction under the provisions of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special provisions) Act, 1985, after assesing their economic viability and in consultation with: all parties concerned.

Constraints Faced by Textile Industry

1575. SHRI S. AUSTIN : Will the Mini ster of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) what are the details of the major constraints being faced by the textile industry; and

(b) the steps taken to remove those constraints ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) : (a) and (b) These are at present no major constraints in the Textile Industry. However, requirement of funds for modernisation etc. has been taken up with the concerned authorities at the appropriate, level.

Sick Textile Mills in the Country

1576. SHRI S. AUSTIN : Will, the Minis ter of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of sick textile mills in the country at present;

(b) the reasons for the sickness of these mills;

(c) whether Government propose to merge the sick textile mills with profit making ones; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) As on 12-7-93, 247 mills were reported to be registered with Board for Industrial and' Financial Reconstruction (BIFR), as sick.

(b) The main reasons for sickness are competition from- powerlooms in the decentralised sector, low productivity, of both machine & labour, lack of. modernisation and excess labour compliment, increase in cost of inputs, excess capacity etc.

(c) "No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Implementation of Central Scheme for Handloom Weavers

1577. MESS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently' reminded the State Governments to take urgent: steps ta implement the new Rs. 850 ' crores. Central Schtme for handloom weavers; and.

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The scheme relates to setting up of 3000 Handloom Development Centres (HDC) during the next four years in the country of whom 560 would be equipped with Quality Dyeing Units (QDU). Each centre would cover at least 250 looms. The outlay for each HDC is Rs. 27.00 lakhs of which Rs. 10.00 lakhs would be Central Government grant, and the balance would be loan. Each QDU would have an additional outlay of Rs. 7.83 lakhs of which Central Government grant would be Rs. 4.265 lakhs. The total outlay for the scheme is Rs. 849.15 crores. Out of this the grant component to be borne by Central Government is Rs, 321.25 crores and the balance would be by way of credit. Necessary guidelines have already been framed and communicated to all State. All the State Governments have been requested to take immediate necessary action in this regard .

Textile Mills in India

1578. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) what are State-wise/District-wise details of the number and names of textile mills in various States pf the Country particularly in the State of Punjab ;

(b) the net profit yarned wad losses incurred by-these textile mills to far;

(c) what are the mill-wise details of the production of cloth and particularly the cheapest cloth which is used by weaker sections of the society; and

(d) what effective steps are being taken by Government for providing the facilities and remuneration/wages etc. to the labour/ technical staff of these mills ?

THE MINISTBR OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) : (a) There were 1166 Cotton/Man-made fibre textile mills in the country at on 31-10-93. Out of this the number of Cotton/Man-made fibre textile mills in she State of Punjab is 25. The State-wise details of number of mills are attached as per stattment-I *(See* below). The names of the textile mills in the State of Punjab are given in Statement-II (*See* below),

(b) Mill-wise data about net profit/loss incurred is not maintained as the mills are not statutarily required to send these details.

(c) The total production of cloth by Cotton/Man-made textile mills during 1992-93 was estimated at 2000 Mn. Sq. Mtrs. NTC has been making subsidised cloth under "Sulabh" scheme and "controlled cloth scheme". The production of cloth under these two schemes during 1992-93 was 34.56 Mn. Mtrs. and 6.05 Mn. Mtrs. respectively.

(d) The remuneration and other facilities of the labour and staff in the mills are governed by various labour laws and legislation of the State Government and Central Government.

Statement -I

State-wise Number of Cotton Man-made Fiber Textile Mil's in the Country as on 31-10-1993

S. No	State	Number of Textile Mills (Total)
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	72
2	Assam	5
3	Bihar	9
4	GOA	1
5	Gujarat	122
6	Haryana	16
7	Himachal Pradesh	2
8	Jammu & Kashmir	3
9	Karnataka	45
10	Kerala	30
11	Madhya Pradesh	21
12	Maharashtra	141
13	Manipur	1
14	Orissa	14
15	Punjab	25
16	Rajasthan	36
17	Tamil Nadu	501
18	Uttar Pradesh	55
19	West Bengal	39